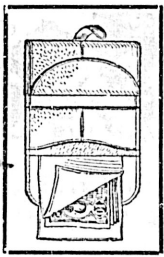


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English and American Patterns

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You will find sunny satisfaction, devoid of disappointment from inferior material or style in these goods.

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Jewelers and Opticians

47 Government Street

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Fine Old
Scotch Whiskies

In glass or wood, command the largest sale of any Imported Whisky on the Pacific Coast.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

AGENTS.



We Would Remind You

That we carry the finest brands of WINES AND LIQUORS to be obtained in the market. We purchase direct from the growers, thus enabling us to give you the best quality at our usual prices.

PORT WINE, bottle	50c
PORT WINE, bottle	25c
WATSON'S SCOTCH, bottle	\$1.00
CHATELAIN, bottle	75c
JESSE MOORE BOURBON, bottle	\$1.25
FAIRMONT BOURBON, bottle	\$1.00
VIN MARIANI, bottle	\$1.25
BASS ALE, quarts	15c

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Painting and Decorating Interior and Exterior.

SIGN WORK AND PAPERHANGING
ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

J. W. MELLOR

Estimates Furnished on Application.

FORT STREET.



Bulloch, Lade & Co's

"V.O.V."

VERY OLD VATTED

Scotch Whisky

FOR SALE BY ALL
LEADING GROCERS
AND WINE MERCHANTS

J. A. Sayward Lumber Mills

THE PIONEER LUMBER MILLS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1858

I have just added to my Saw Mill a complete Sash and Door Plant, and am prepared to supply all kinds of factory work, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Gutter, Turnings, Stair Building, Panelling, Show Cases, Mantels, Office Fittings, as well as all kinds of Building Material. I also have a complete Box Factory. Dried Lumber a specialty.

Office, Victoria, B.C. Branches at Nelson, B.C., & White Horse, Y.T.



"Pour Les Bons Canayens"

R. P. RITHET & CO.
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Victoria and Vancouver, General Agents for B. C.

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Direct Importers of all leading brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. Agents in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory for G. H. MUMF'S "EXTRA DRY," the great leader. WALKER'S famous "KILMARNOCK" Scotch Whiskey. LEMP'S justly celebrated "EXTRA PALE" St. Louis Beer, and other favorite beverages. None but the best imported by us. Large stock always. HAVANA CIGARS.

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WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

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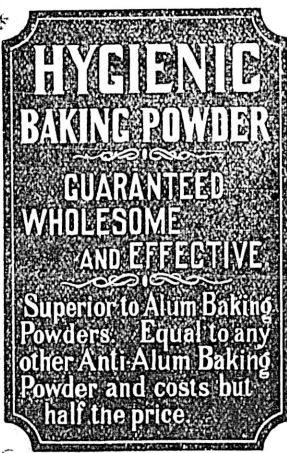
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GUARANTEED
WHOLESALE
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Superior to Alum Baking Powders. Equal to any other Anti-Alum Baking Powder and costs but half the price.

STEMLER & EARLE
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

Head Office: T. EARLE,
26 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

For direct-class dental work go to DR. HART, M.A.N. 113 Government Street. Inventor of an apparatus for cleft palate and improved plates.

Clover Hay
Just received several cars of the Choice Hay for cows. Come and see it.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

Mining Shares

50 to 1,000 Mount Sicker and B. C. Development Co.
This company owns 16 claims on Mount Sicker adjoining the Lenora and Tyee. The shares are \$1. Share fully paid up and we can quote them at \$1 per share. This company originally owned the Lenora.

WANTED.
From 10 to 100 Tyee shares; 1,000 to 5,000 Cariboo-McKinnery.

FOR SALE.
Cottage and half lot, corner, \$350. The lot cost \$375 and the house cost \$500. Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the city.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.
36 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

Healthy Chickens

To have healthy fowls they have to be kept clean and fed properly, especially young chicks. For chicken houses use Lee's Lice Killer, or Lambert's Death to Lice. To keep chicks growing, use ship wheat, prepared meat scraps and tonics. To be kept from E. M. Depot, Poultry Supply House, 12 Store Street, next to B. & N. Railway Depot.

Razors! Razors!

A large stock of Bonnet Razors just received. Straps, Brushes, etc., a specialty. We warrant satisfaction at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

MUNICIPAL NOTICE

TODAY is the last day
but **ONE** to pay taxes
to receive the abatement
of one sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector

LEGAL POINT RAISED.

Frederico Does Not Elect for Trial—
Curfew Law to Be Enforced.

Nanaimo, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—When Frederico, the sailor from the Maria, appeared before Judge Harrison today to elect, his counsel, J. H. Barker, raised the point that the magistrate who committed him for trial had no jurisdiction in the matter, as there was a police magistrate in the city who was not incapacitated. The judge held that the objection might be well taken, but thought if a person elected to take speedy trial it could not be considered by him. If it was the desire to quash the commitment it was better not to elect to take speedy trial. This course was followed.

Owing to complaints concerning boys being a source of annoyance at night the police commissioners will enforce the curfew bell by-law.

The Electric Light company are installing a new system for lighting in this city. They have used the direct system, and will when the new plant is fully in place, use alternator and transformers as used in up-to-date plants. They have just displaced one 50-horse power boiler for an 80-horse power one from the Edison iron works. This gives two boilers with a combined power of 130 horse power.

Mountain Surveying

Arthur Wheeler of Topographical Staff Speaks of the Summer's Work.

Party Climbed Many Mighty Peaks to Make Observations and Photographs.

Tells of Glories of Scenery and Attractions For Hunter and Tourist.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—Arthur O. Wheeler, Dominion lands surveyor of the topographical survey staff, department of the interior, has returned from his summer's work among the Selkirk mountains, and is now on his way to Ottawa to compile the information which he has gathered during the past season. He looked bronzed, healthy and happy, as though mountain climbing and taking photographs at high altitudes were the most delightful experiences a person might indulge in.

The method of making topographical surveys by using the camera as a chief instrument has reached a higher stage of advancement in Canada than in any other country where the same process is in use, and Mr. Wheeler has long been in this service, and is most thoroughly posted in all that pertains to it. For the past seven years he has spent his summers in climbing the peaks of the Rockies and other mountains, and has spent most of the intervening winters in putting the rest of his labors into shape. Mr. Wheeler said:

"This summer I started with my party of six from Calgary, on the 1st of July, and continued work until the 15th of October, by which time the work which had been allotted for the season was completed. During the time we were out we covered about 700 square miles of the mountainous country, and were successful in taking four or five hundred photographs, most of which are still undeveloped. The work of developing these photos and making the maps will probably take me through the remainder of the winter, and is the most difficult and, I might also say, the most tedious part of the year's task.

"We had quite a list of mountain climbing, ascending the Swiss peaks, 10,000 feet; Mount Tupper, 10,000 feet; Mount Macdonald, Mount Grizzly, Cheops, Napoleon, Mount Albert, Conner, The Tim Butts, Clack-Nah-Good, Mount Carter and Mount Mackenzie, varying in altitude from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level.

"Besides we climbed many other peaks which have not yet been named. The longest climb which we made was that of Sir Donald, which was nearly the whole of one day. The reason for it taking so much time was that we had to spend four hours on the summit in procuring photos, trigonometric levels and observations. The day was very hot, and the sun was very bright. The successful lady deserves much credit for her daring.

"In the Rocky mountain range at Banff, Field and Laggan attract attention as resorts for tourists, while in the Selkirk, Glacier has up to the present time been the only point where accommodations could be found for travelers. I am of the opinion, however, that it will not be long before other places will put forward claims to attention. Among the most likely of these is Albert canyon, at which point is a mineral spring, at present used as a public bath by the few people who reside there. From Albert canyon north, up the north fork of the Icefield river, there is a trail, and a trail, then east or west along the line of railway, interesting excursions may be made into the heart of the mountains, where peaks, valleys, lakes and glaciers are to be viewed, which are as yet unexplored and uncharted, and which are no one whit less interesting than those surrounding the present popular summer resorts.

"From Albert canyon westward big game is very plentiful, goat, bear and caribou. I have seen as many as 12 head of caribou in one day up Greely creek. As for bears, the brown ones are very numerous, while others, grizzly among them, are seen throughout the entire area. Mountain goats are everywhere; blue grouse are found on many of the peaks and ridges quite high up, while the Richardson grouse, or foot hen, a smaller species, and what is known as the spruce partridge, abound every where at low levels. Ptarmigan are found on all ridges. Hoary marmot, or whistler, which makes fair eating, inhabits every amphitheatre. These funny little animals look much like the Ontario ground hog, and may be seen sitting on huge boulders. There are of all sizes and ages. Porcupines are also numerous, but are best left to themselves. Fine large mountain trout may be caught in any of the streams on either side of the great divide.

"I cannot leave the subject of my trip without some good word for the Canadian Pacific railway and the C. P. R. employees. I experienced the greatest courtesy and kindness from all the officials and servants of the mountain division. From the general superintendent, Mr. T. Kilpatrick, to the most junior brakeman on the line. They all seemed to take a fatherly interest in us. No trouble seemed too great for them to take in order to help us through. Their hotel accommodations and travels for me found at their respective summer resorts and in the Rockies cannot be surpassed. The management is excellent, and too much cannot be said of the care and attention that is bestowed by them upon the guests."

TO KILL CHAMBERLAIN.
Frenchman Repeats Story of Plot Against Colonial Secretary.

London, Oct. 29.—At the Old Bailey today Martial Faugeron, a Frenchman who was committed for trial on September 11, on the charge of murdering German Jung, an old jeweler of Clerkenwell about 10 days previously, testified in his own behalf. He repeated his statement that Jung had promised him a fortune if he would stab Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, with a knife and make him suffer for the sufferings he has caused by the South African war.

Faugeron was found guilty and condemned to death.

HEAVY FIGHTING. Kitchener Reports a Battle at Great Marito River.

London, Oct. 29.—A despatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Monday, October 28, says he has received reports of important fighting on October 24 near Great Marito river, where De laary and Kemp attacked a British force and were repulsed after a severe fighting, leaving 40 dead on the field, including Commandant Omschicksen. The British lost 28 men killed and had 55 wounded.

The Boers carried off eight British wagons.

The Republicans appear to have paid special attention to the guns as 37 gunners were killed or wounded. Lord Kitchener mentions a number of minor affairs, and says this week's "bag" consisted of 74 Boers killed, 16 wounded, and 355 made prisoners. In addition 45 Boers surrendered, and the British captured 471 rifles, 75,070 rounds of ammunition, 216 wagons, 530 horses, and 8,000 head of cattle.

Pretoria, Oct. 29.—Commandant-General Botha's recent escape from the British columns pursuing him was a close affair.

Major Rimington marched on the commander-in-chief's quarters at night, only to find that Botha had got off with a few hundred yards' start leaving his hat, revolver and papers behind.

Ten prisoners, including Commandant Hains, Botha's former Landrost Schutte, were captured.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—About 10 days ago a young man named Robert Nichol, a clerk, attempted to cut his throat with a razor, owing to some love disappointment. He was unsuccessful, but on being removed to the General Hospital, jumped from a second story window, sustaining serious injuries, and his life was despaired of. Late this afternoon Nichol secured another razor in the absence of the nurse and made a third attempt at self-destruction. He was successful in severing the wind pipe and death resulted in a few minutes.

To fatal accidents occurred on the C. P. R. tracks near this city. Brakeman A. Cumming, aged 26, fell from a freight train at Forest station, and was badly mangled, 15 cars passing over his body. Deceased belonged to Winnipeg. A young section man named Fred Joy, aged 19, was struck by the westbound express while riding a track velocipede near Whitecourt. He was thrown on his head and died on the train while coming to the city.

Prairie fires burned over a large tract of country about 20 miles west of Winnipeg yesterday, destroying hay stacks and stables. A farmer named Peterson lost his house, stables and stacks. The militia school building was also destroyed.

HIS MAJESTY CONFERS HONORS

Holds Investiture at St. James' Palace With State Ceremony.

London, Oct. 29.—King Edward today personally conferred the insignia of various orders on 250 to 300 officers and others recently decorated. The investiture was held with state ceremony in St. James' Palace. The two oldest sons of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, Prince Edward and Prince Albert, dressed in sailor suits were interested spectators of the scene. An incident which evoked some comment was the presence of Sir Francis Laking, the King's physician at St. James' palace today. Sir Francis left the palace and drove to his home opposite Marlborough House, just before His Majesty returned there.

DEMAND FOR LAND. Many People Seeking Homes in the Northwest.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—It is reported that the C. P. R. will advance the price of western lands \$1.50 per acre in view of the heavy demand therefor.

CANADIAN ARCHIVES. Report on Investigations of Old Documents Published.

Ottawa, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—The report of Mr. Richard, assistant archivist, covering his investigations and examination of old documents relating to Canada in possession of the French government has just been published.

DISAPPEARED. William Matheson, of Vancouver, Cannot Be Found.

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—William Matheson is reported to have disappeared. He was a young working man of good habits and had no reason to abscond. He had been living at the Sherman hotel, Water street.

STAVE LAKE POWER. Report That an Old Charter Will Be Revived in Westminster.

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—(Special.)—It is reported that the Stave Lake Power company will operate in Westminster under an unexpired charter granted T. R. McPherson and Arthur Herring in April, 1890.

ANOTHER SYDNEY FIRE. Big Retail Store of Voight Brothers Completely Destroyed.

North Sydney, C. B., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Fire broke out today in the rear of a building owned and occupied by Voight Bros., one of the largest retail establishments in the city. The building and stock was completely destroyed. The stock is estimated at between \$125,000 and \$150,000. The insurance is only \$50,000.

African Colonies

Lord Milner Makes Important Statement About Transvaal and Orange River.

Early Re-Peopling of the Country Has Been Decided Upon.

So That Normal Conditions of Industrial Life May Be Resumed.

Durban, Oct. 29.—The Imperial authorities have reached the conclusion that the early re-peopling of the Transvaal and Orange River Colonies is advisable, so that the normal industrial and agricultural life of the colonies may be resumed.

In the course of a speech yesterday afternoon, Lord Milner of Capetown, said it was useless to wait until the war was over in a formal sense. It would never be over he declared, but it was burning itself out, and it was time "we ought to show ourselves masters in the house we have taken by rebuilding it and going to live in it."

SCHLEY UNDER FIRE. U. S. Admiral Seems to Keep His Composure in Witness Box.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The cross-examination of Admiral Schley was continued throughout the session of the court inquiry today. The progress made was exceedingly slow. Practically the whole day was consumed in questioning the Admiral about the cruise from Cienfuegos to Santiago and the motives and influences that governed him in turning back after his squadron had arrived in the vicinity of the latter port. This latter branch of the cross-examination had not been concluded when the court adjourned.

The blockade at Santiago, the reconnaissance of May 31, and the battle of July 3 still remain to be covered. It is hardly probable that the Judge Advocate can conclude before adjournment tomorrow. After he finishes, quite a number of questions prepared by the members of the court will be submitted. The Judge Advocate in conducting the cross-examination has carefully prepared typewritten list of questions. They called for comparisons of statements Admiral Schley has made either to the navy department with the testimony of witnesses who have preceded him, and the logs and signal books of the other vessels of the fleet. The questions were asked in chronological order, but jumped from one subject to another, from one stage of the campaign to another. Throughout the strain to which the witness naturally was subjected while under examination, Admiral Schley retained his customary composure. Only once or twice did he display impatience or weariness. At one point when asked a question, he replied that he had been asked the same question yesterday at the same time telling what his answer had been then. On another occasion, when he was being searchingly interrogated as to his distances from shore at Cienfuegos and as to whether the distances were a matter of record, he replied rather tartly: "Oh, no, I did not know they would ever become a matter of record. It is a matter of importance, and should have been put in the report, and memorandum, as I should of many other things."

The main points to which the cross-examination was directed today were the ability of the ships to coal off at Cienfuegos and the reasons for what is known as the "retrograde movement."

PREPARING A WELCOME. Tour of Duke and Duchess Will End With a Blaze of Glory.

London, Oct. 29.—Most elaborate plans have been made for the reception of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at Portsmouth and in London. It is not generally felt that the tour of the Duke and Duchess has been a success, as the whole country has been so much interested in it, and the war and other events having completely overshadowed the Royal tour. The officials, however, are determined that it shall end in a blaze of glory. There will be an effective naval display at Portsmouth and in London a magnificent procession from Victoria station to Marlborough House.

Newspaper correspondents who were with the Duke contribute some remarkable letters to their papers here, highly appreciative of Canada, but they do not like the glimpse that they get of the United States. Thus the Morning Post correspondent writes:

"All the correspondents noted the extraordinary difference in the aspect and manners of the people here and across the border. We appeared to have suddenly got out of a region of wholesome, fresh complexioned people into the land of a mongrel, pallid race like that of some of our manufacturing towns, active, brisk people lacking the courteous manner of the Canadians. To some of the young French-Canadians of our party this was their first experience in the United States, and they re-crossed the frontier more downhearted in their expressions of loyalty to Great Britain than they had ever been before."

FOR THE CORONATION. Officers Applying for Places in Canadian Contingent.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—In anticipation that a Canadian contingent will be sent to England on the occasion of the King's coronation, a number of officers have already made application to the Militia department for positions on the staff.

Jos. Pope, C. M. G., under secretary of state, has been requested to write an official account of the tour in Canada of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.

CUFIC IN TROUBLE. Passes Nantucket Lightship Partially Disabled.

New York, Oct. 29.—A despatch received by the Evening Telegram from Nantucket Lightship reported that the White Star liner, the Cufic from Liverpool for New York, passed the lightship under sail at half past 3 o'clock this morning. She seemed partly disabled and showed no lights. She maneuvered the lightship asking to be reported.

Residence, 17 Pine St., Tel. 426 Victoria West.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1901.

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Company, Limited Liability
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PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and United States at the
following rates:
One year \$6 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted,
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p. m. Advertisements will be
accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business
office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., con-
sult the Night Editor.

The Colonist is on file at the following
Consular Agencies, where advertising can be
contracted for:

A. E. GOODMAN,
Vancouver, B. C.
WHITE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY,
Seattle, Wash.
A. H. BALLARD ADVT. AGENCY,
615 Marquette Bldg., Portland, Ore.
E. C. DAKES ADVT. AGENCY,
64 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco.

\$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information
as will lead to the conviction of
anyone stealing the Colonist from
the doors of subscribers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE

Reading notices or "locals" in con-
nection with all public entertain-
ments to which an admission fee is
charged will be inserted in the Col-
onist at the rate of 10c per line.

OVER-CAPITALIZATION.

One of the arguments against the pri-
vate ownership of railways is that they
are likely in almost every instance to be
over-capitalized. There is undoubt-
edly a great deal in the contention, but
the margin is not as great as we esti-
mated in yesterday's Colonist. We then
made a reduction of one-third from the
capitalization of Canadian railways to
get at their approximate cost. We have
since taken the actual returns as to cost
apart from capitalization, and we find
that, exclusive of the Intercolonial,
the cost was \$869,000,000 for 17,800
miles of railway, or including the Inter-
colonial, \$918,000,000 for 19,100 miles,
using round numbers in each case, or
slightly over \$48,000 a mile. This is the
average cost of railways constructed in
Canada, much of the mileage having been
built at a time when the art of railway
construction was in its infancy, as for
instance, the Grand Trunk, and for that
matter, the Intercolonial, and much of
it through extremely difficult country,
as, for example, the Canadian Pacific,
except the prairie section, and a part of
it under government supervision at a
time when railway building in Canada
was exceedingly expensive. That is to
say, a very large proportion of the Cana-
dian railway mileage was constructed
under conditions which made construc-
tion expensive, and this brought the
average cost up to over \$48,000 a mile.
This compares very favorably, indeed,
with the cost of government lines in the
colony of Victoria, where 3,160 miles
cost over \$194,000,000, or nearly \$62,000
a mile. It compares favorably with
New Zealand, where railways were built
chiefly since the art of construction has
been mastered, and where the condi-
tions are not as onerous as regards route
as in Canada, the cost in that colony
having been upwards of \$87,000,000 for
2,104 miles, or over \$41,000 per mile.
Queensland, where railways have been
built at a later date than in the other
colonies named, and where the topo-
graphical features are very favorable,
shows a total cost of over \$95,000,000
for 2,800 miles of railway, or a little
over \$34,000 a mile. Comparing these
figures with those of Austria, for ex-
ample, where the greater part of the mi-
lage is owned by the government, we
find the average cost per mile in that
country, where the topographical diffi-
culties are not great and labor is cheap,
to have been upwards of \$41,000. The
average cost of the government railways
in New Zealand, Victoria and Queens-
land is \$46,894 per mile for considerably
less than half the mileage of Canada.
Comparing this with the average Cana-
dian cost of \$48,334 per mile gives us
a comparison by no means unfavorable
to the Dominion and does not afford
much of an argument to those who rely
upon government construction to secure
cheaper railways.

We find by reference to the official
tables that while the total capitalization
of Canadian railways is, as we said
yesterday, over \$1,200,000,000, the ac-

tual paid up capitalization upon which
they are supposed to earn dividends is
\$888,000,000, which shows that the cap-
ital charges on the roads is 16 per cent.
greater than their actual cost. We also
pointed out that the net earnings of all
the Canadian railways, not including the
Intercolonial, which is operated at a loss,
are somewhat in excess of \$23,000,000,
which is two and two-thirds per cent.
upon their actual cost. We presume
that if the public went to building
railways they would not want to pay
more than 3 per cent. on their cost. This
is about the average earnings of the lines
in the Australasian colonies. This
would mean that they would not care
to pay more than 3 per cent. for money
borrowed for railway building. At the
present time our 3½ per cent. stock sells
at 92. We suppose that 3 per cent.
stock would certainly not bring more
than \$5, if borrowed to an amount suf-
ficient to enable the province to go into
railway building. If this is the case,
then roads built by the province would
be fully as much over-capitalized as are
the railways of Canada as a whole. We
think the above figures demonstrate that
government construction would furnish
only theoretical relief from over-capita-
lization, which is, as we have pointed out,
one of the strongest and most frequent-
ly employed arguments against the pri-
vate ownership of railways.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

The Associated Press London corre-
spondent telegraphs that it has not been
felt that the tour of the Duke and
Duchess has been a great success, and
he gives as a reason that little atten-
tion has been paid to it in Great Britain.
If this is true, it is a very great pity,
for so far as the Empire, outside of
the United Kingdom is concerned, the
tour has been in the highest degree suc-
cessful. Great preparations are being
made for the reception of the Duke and
Duchess at Portsmouth and in London,
and this is very fitting, for there is
nothing which the home government can
do to accentuate the importance of the
tour and its lesson for the British peo-
ple, that would be extravagant. The
tour as a demonstration of the greatness
and unity of the Empire is almost
epoch-making in its character. It has
shown the world that the loyalty of the
various parts of the Empire is unques-
tioned and unquestionable. It has
proved that the unity of the great domain
over which it is probable that the Duke
will be called upon to reign is really and
not merely nominal, and it has estab-
lished beyond all doubt that underlying this
unity there is a strong sentiment, with-
out which no political bonds would be
of any permanent value. If the people
of the United Kingdom have not learned
these things, if they have not grasped
the significance of these assemblages of
cheering thousands at points so far dis-
tant from each other, if the Royal tour
has not brought home to them some of
the lessons which it has most certainly
impressed upon the mind of the Royal
tourists and those who have made the
unprecedented journey with them, they
are the losers by it. But there is no
reason in being impatient. The bare
story of the tour as it has been told in
the necessarily limited press despatches,
and even in the letters of correspondents,
can give only a faint idea of what the
tour has been and what it implies. The
full lesson will be taught later in many
ways.

GRAHAM ISLAND.

Graham Island, the largest of the
Queen Charlotte group, is capable of
being made the home of a prosperous
community, when once means of com-
munication have been afforded. At present
a monthly mail is the most that
Skidegate gets, while Masset, at the
north end of the island, only has one
steamer a year. There is little use in
expecting settlers to locate in a place so
badly served in the matter of communi-
cation, even if there is plenty of good
land and an excellent climate. The
Masset people are willing to send their
own schooner, the Port Simpson, for
mail every two months for a small com-
pensation from the Post Office Depart-
ment, and we think they ought to re-
ceive attention.

Contrary to general belief, Graham Is-
land contains a considerable area of very
excellent farming land. A thousand
farmers could find homes there, if a
small expenditure was made in the way
of drainage, and they could carry on
fishing in connection with farming, just
as thousands of men do along the coast
of Nova Scotia. The land is fertile and
the climate much the same as that of
Victoria. Cattle do exceedingly well on
Graham Island, and as a matter of fact,
it might become the supply point for the
Canadian Yukon. If young stock is
kept up until it is a year old, it may
then be turned out and will require no
further care until it is sold. The fish-
eries of the island can be made a great
source of wealth. Salmon abound and
a number of canneries could be profit-
ably established. Of halibut the num-
ber frequenting the coast is simply in-
calculable. The island abounds in coal,
and there are good indications of oil.
Concerning its mineral indications, we
are not at present able to say anything
definite. There is so much land in British
Columbia that will repay develop-
ment that to lay stress upon any one
locality is to evoke hostile criticism, but
it ought to be possible to discover a
policy that would be applicable to many
parts of the province and Graham Is-
land among them.

"A Conservative" wrote the Colonist
two letters recently, and a correspondent
of the Times made a reference to him
and tried to intimate that the writer
was. Some interest seems to attach to
the matter, and several gentlemen have
asked the editor of the Colonist who
the correspondent is. To avoid any fur-
ther questions, we will take this occa-
sion to say that until the correspondent
sees fit to disclose his name, we are not
at liberty to do so, but it is not a breach
of good faith to say that he is a Con-
servative, and also that he never has been
a candidate at an election.

Dismissing despatches concerning the
health of the King continue to come to
hand. We are sure that every British
subject will earnestly pray that His

Czolgosz was electrocuted yesterday.
That is not a very satisfactory piece of
information. Of course it is eminently
proper that the scoundrel was executed
for his abominable offence, but the death
of such a man is a poor atonement for
the killing of one like the late Presi-
dent McKinley. And yet what else can
be done? It is idle to talk about re-
moving the cause for the existence of
such men as Czolgosz. He said before
he died that he killed the President be-
cause the latter was the enemy of the
good working people. Such an idea is
the logical outcome of the pernicious
doctrine, so commonly preached now-
adays, that only those who labor with
their hands have any rights which ought
to be respected.

By a strict application of the law to
the evidence in the Gill case, tried at
the Assizes yesterday, it would be im-
possible to justify the verdict, and yet
there will be found very few people
who do say that the conclusion reached
by the jury and the resulting sentence
do not fully vindicate the law. The case
is one of those rare ones in which twelve
men in a jury box show themselves wiser
than the law. Yet it would be a serious
thing if such a verdict should encourage
the idea in any one's mind that a man
may avenge his injuries even to the ex-
tent of sacrificing life. For this reason,
and for this reason only, it might have
been better if the verdict had been for
the graver crime and executive clemency
had been relied upon to lighten the
penalty.

Some good friends, who say they are
Socialists, have sent us in long letters.
We would like to print them, but in-
spection of the state of the columns of the
paper ought to convince any one that we
cannot undertake to say when it will
be possible to find room for them. Most
of the letters consist of matter that has
elsewhere been published. We suggest to
correspondents that they confine them-
selves to giving the substance of
quotations, when they are long. Such
correspondents always appeal to us on
the ground of fair play. That is a plea
that is hard to resist, but it does not fol-
low that because we express certain views
in the Colonist, we are under the least
obligation to give up our space ad libitum
to any one who may disagree with us.
No question of fair play is involved.
We shall try to find space for the letters
that have been sent in, but can make no
promise. If they were shorter they
would certainly be printed, not as a
matter of fair play, but as matters of
public interest.

The evidence at the Gill murder trial
disclosed certain facts in connection
with the St. George's Inn which should
move the authorities to take steps to
suppress such establishments.

The World says that Mr. Joseph Mar-
tin, Mr. Smith Curtis and Mr. J. Stuart
Yates were sworn in members of the
Executive Council on the same day as
Mr. Semlin was dismissed. Surely our
contemporary cannot be serious. It is
quite wrong. Even Mr. Martin himself
was not sworn in on the day of Mr.
Semlin's dismissal. At least he so stat-
ed in his place in the house.

TOO RICH FOR MORGAN.

Enormous Profits of the White Star Line
Prevent Its Sale.

A prominent official of the White Star
Line, on arriving in Europe from the United
States, denied the rumor of the sale of
the line to J. Pierpont Morgan, and added:
"J. Pierpont Morgan hasn't money
enough to buy the White Star Line." This
assertion is given some credence when the
remarkable earnings of a single vessel of
that line are considered. The London
Daily News has compiled the following
statement of receipts and expenses of a
single trip of the big liner:

RECEIPTS.
400 saloon passengers, \$110 to \$750
per berth \$1,000
200 second cabin passengers, \$50 to
\$60 per berth 13,975
1000 steerage passengers, at \$25.50
each 25,550
Total receipts from passengers, \$125,525

In addition to these figures are receipts
from cargo amounting to 2,000 tons of wool-
en, dry goods, cutlery, goat skins, etc.
Only 2,000 tons of the Oceanic's 6,000 tons
of cargo space was utilized, nor does this
include the subsidy from the British gov-
ernment for the right to enroll the Oceanic
as an auxiliary cruiser.

EXPENSES.
Coal, 2,100 tons, at \$3 \$ 6,300
Engineering department 6,000
Victualling department 30,000
Wear and tear 2,500
Sailing department 1,800
Pilgrage in New York harbor 131
Pilgrage from Liverpool and
Queenstown 100
Tugs at \$10 an hour for docking
stevedoring, custom house, long-
shoremen, wireless telegraph
system and miscellaneous 8,168
Total \$55,000
Deducting the expenses from the receipts
there is an apparent profit exceeding
\$69,000 on a single trip.

Little Arthur—If papa 'd get an automo-
bile I think I could make it go, don't you,
James?
James—Perhaps so. But maybe you
couldn't make it stop.

Nell—He called me a peach.
Belle—Did he? You know, dear, it
was only the other day he remarked to me
what miserable things this year's peaches
were.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy
to take as sugar.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE,
FOR DIZZINESS,
FOR BILIOUSNESS,
FOR TORPID LIVER,
FOR CONSTIPATION,
FOR SALLOW SKIN,
FOR THE COMPLEXION.
Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Warranted*
CURE FOR HEADACHE

**A BIG
SHOE
SNAP
FOR TWO
DAYS
WED-
NESDAY
AND
THURSDAY**

THE CITY SHOE HOUSE,
OLD WESTSIDE.
70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the office of the under-
signed until Monday, the 11th day of No-
vember, 1901, at 3 p. m.

FOR FURNISHING THE MATER-
IAL NECESSARY FOR, AND CON-
STRUCTING, A STEEL BRIDGE OVER
VICTORIA ARM, AT POINT ELLICE
IN THIS CITY.

Total length, 600 feet.
Width of roadway, 24 feet, the bridge to
be suitable for highway and heavy tram-
way traffic.
Full information can be obtained after
September 2nd inst., at the office of C. H.
Topp, city engineer.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

TRADE
Mark
This
stamped on every
garment, insures
you genuine
HEALTH
UNDERWEAR
the most perfect, most healthful,
most delicately comfortable
underwear made. Endorsed
by physicians.
For Men, Women and
Children.
All sizes, dry goods and
stores keep full
stock.

JEWELRY
BY MAIL.

If there is a post office in
your neighborhood and you
have a jewelry want of any
kind, we can supply it almost
as well as if you visited us
personally.

For our catalogue and
have, practically,
the finest stock of jewelry in
Canada to choose from.
Besides, our system of one
price in plain figures and our
guarantee as to quality mean
so much to out-of-town buyers.

We prepay all delivery
charges, and if what we send
does not please you in every
particular, return it, and by
next mail we will cheerfully
refund your money.

RYRIE BROS.,
Yonge and Adelaide Sts.,
TORONTO.

**The TOILET
IS INCOMPLETE WITHOUT
POND'S EXTRACT.**
RELIEVES CHAFING, ITCHING OR IRRI-
TATION. COOLS, COMFORTS AND HEALS
THE SKIN, AFTER SHAVING.
Avoid dangerous, irritating Witch Hazel
preparations represented to be "the same as"
Pond's Extract, which easily soaps and often
contain "wood alcohol," a deadly poison.

"Only a Cold" that did it.



Seems to be in a bad way, but a bottle of

GRAY'S SYRUP OF
RED SPRUCE GUM

will soon set things right. It is a
good, honest, simple cough medi-
cine that will cure a far worse case
than his. It is practically an un-
failing cure for Coughs, Colds,
Bronchitis, and even Incipient
Consumption, because it is a
scientific preparation of the gum
of the red spruce, which is Nature's
chosen restorer for the Lungs,
Bronchials and Throat. You can
get it at nearly every drug store,
25 cents a bottle. Sold all over
Canada and United States.

YOU WILL SEE
in our window a lot of Ladies'
Laced and Buttoned Boots.
They are new and stylish goods.
The regular prices were \$2.75,
\$3.00 and \$3.50.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER FOR 2 DAYS
YOUR CHOICE FOR \$1.85

They were good values at the
original prices. At our special
price, \$1.85, they are the big-
gest snap offered in the shoe
line for a long while.

THE CITY SHOE HOUSE,
OLD WESTSIDE.
70 GOVERNMENT STREET.

"If wishes were horses
beggars would ride."
Good intentions won't
make good shoes.
Good materials and
reliable work cost money.
"As good" shoes can't
possibly be retailed for
less than the Makers'
price, stamped on the
soles of—
"The Slater Shoe"
"Goodyear Welted"

**J. FULLERTON
AND
J. H. BAKER**
SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Taylor, Worlock & Co.
LIMITED.

Dawson, Y. T.
COMMISSION AND INSURANCE
Accountants, Auditors and Trustees.
Collections made.
Mining properties represented in absence
of owners.
F. H. WORLOCK, Manager
Dawson, Y. T.
P. O. Box 115

THE ONLY
FIRE INSURANCE
Company in
British Columbia
ACCIDENT
INSURANCE
Company in
British Columbia
The FREEMANTON
FIRE INSURANCE
Company in
British Columbia

Columbia House
81 Douglas St.

Just arrived: A large consi-
gnment of assorted

Silks and
Fancy
Blouses

will be offered at prices that can-
not fail to attract them out at once.
They are worth seeing.

MRS. M. A. VIGOR

\$100,000 00

To loan on first mortgage in
amounts from \$500 up on improved
real estate.
SWINERTON & ODDY.

Clayton & Costin

Consulting Engineers on Ice and Cold
Storage Machinery.
Agents for the LINDB and NEW BRUNS
WICK Ice Machines.
Tel. 393. 58 Johnson Street.
Victoria.

EDUCATIONAL.

EUGENE AVERY

LYRIC TENOR, VOCAL TEACHER.

The best ideas in tone placing and correct
breathing. Studio in the Five Sisters'
Block.
Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8
p. m.

MRS. HAMILTON FOOT

Teacher of
PIANO AND VIOLIN
Classes in Theory.
230 Cook St. Cor. Chelonia Ave.

CROFTON HOUSE

Boarding and Day School for Girls

VANCOUVER, B. C.
This school, established as a Day School
in 1898, will re-open in its new premises
on September 2. It is beautifully situated,
with playground and tennis court attached,
at the corner of Jervis and Nelson
streets.
For prospectus apply to
MISS GORDON,
(late of Newnham College, Cambridge.)

Miss Gertrude Marrack

Will Resume Her Class in

Singing and Piano

From November 1st.

"THE BALMORAL"

DOUGLAS STREET.

SPENCER'S
Sale of Ladies' Shoes
TODAY.

104 pairs Ladies' Dongo'a Boots, buttoned and
laced, good strong sole, all sizes; regular
\$2.75. Today..... \$1.75

HANDKERCHIEFS
FOR THURSDAY.
TWO SPECIAL LINES.

White Lawn Hemstitched and edged with narrow
Valenciennes lace 5c
Finer White Lawn and edged with better lace..... 15c
These are unusual values.

OTHER NEW GOODS
SHOWING TODAY

8 New Styles Men's Felt Hats.
20 New Styles in Lace Curtains, White, Ivory and
Arabian.
New Linen Baskets, Cake Stands and English Rain-
coats.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$ 8,000,000
RESERVE FUND 2,000,000
AGGREGATE RESOURCES, over 65,000,000
HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

LONDON OFFICE—60 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.
The bank has 68 branches extending throughout Canada and elsewhere, includ-
ing the following in British Columbia and the Yukon District:

ATLIN. CRANBROOK. GREENWOOD. N. NELSON. SANDON. VANCOUVER. WHITE HORSE.
KAMLOOPS. NANAIMO. ROSSLAND. VICTORIA.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES
NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. SEATTLE. PORTLAND. SKAGWAY.
Savings Bank Department—Gold dust purchased and every description of bank-
ing business transacted. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.
LIMITED.

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR LARGE VARIETY OF

STOVES
RANGES

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

DON'T BUY AN IMPORTED STOVE WHEN YOU CAN BUY THE
HOME-MADE ARTICLE FOR LESS MONEY.

A CALL AT THEIR STORE-ROOMS ON STORE STREET AND PEM-
BROKE STREET WILL CONVINCE YOU

PLATING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES IS NOW EX-
ECUTED BY COMPETENT WORKMEN

Saunders' Groceries

Are stepping stones to health. Health is the foundation of strength. Eat
Saunders' Groceries and have health and strength.

HUNGARIAN FLOUR, any brand, per sack \$1.25
SNOW FLAKE, per sack 1.05
WHEATLETS, per sack25
FANCY TABLE APPLES, from \$1.25 to \$1.90 box
FANCY COOKING APPLES, from 85c. to \$1.25 box
PURE NATIVE PORT, per bottle 25c
Always on hand, Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank Butter; also Lipton's and
Armour's Hams and Bacon.

The Saunders Grocery Company, Limited

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.

There is Money in
This for You

For the next 14 days we will sell you
a STEEL RANGE of up-to-date finish,
for \$32.50. Can be seen in our show
windows.

We are dealers in CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, HARDWARE, ETC.

We are Agents for the Great

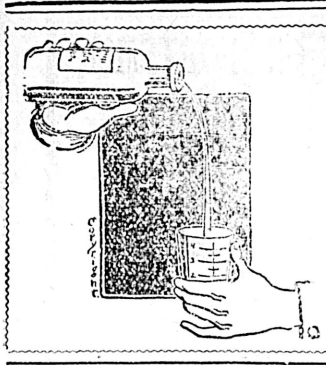
Majestic Ranges

Geo. Powell & Co.

CHEAPSIDE
127 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Queen's Hotel,
COR. STORE AND JOHNSON STS.
R. B. McLELLAND, PROP., VICTORIA, B. C.
The most popular moderate rate Hotel in
Victoria. Free fire to all steamboats
and trains.
First-Class Restaurant in Connection.
Special Rates by the Week or Month.
Rates: American Plan, \$1.00, \$1.25 and
\$1.50; European Plan, 50c. to \$1.00.

Pellew-Harvey, Bryant & Gilman
ASSAYERS.
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores Analyzed. Control Assays.
Properties examined, sampled and
reported upon.
Victoria, Opposite Drilard Hotel.



Bowes' Branchial Balsam

Is a scientific compound of Wild Cherry Bark, White Pine Bark, Sassafras Bark, Sanguinaria Root, Balm of Gilead, Badger, Spikenard Root, etc. Its action is soothing, healing and expectorant. Will give immediate relief.

50c. and 25c. Bottles.

CYRUS H. BOWES,
CHEMIST,
98 Government Street, near Yates.



Figuring It Up

At the end of the year, the man who uses quantities of stationery, ink, pens, blank books and school supplies, will find that he gets better quality at lower prices than he does elsewhere. Social and business stationery, leather goods, frames, etc., we keep at all times in a large variety and of the best manufacture.

Victoria Book and Stationery Co.,
Limited,
THOMAS EARLE, M. P., President
H. S. HENDERSON, Manager
Victoria, B. C.

LOCAL NEWS.

- Blue Ribbon White Label Tea is delicious.
- Garden Tools at Cheapside.
- Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.
- Heating stoves in great variety at Clarke & Pearsons, 17 Yates street.
- Hose and Lawn Sprinklers at Cheapside.

Don't Forget

That we always have in our stationery stock, books of all kinds, Games, Pencil Cases, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Visiting Cards, Crape Paper, Crayons, Scrolling Wax, Tubes and Pencil Erasers, Pen Points, Programme Pencils, Rubber Bands and many other things besides the articles we put you about in this advertisement.

Ormond's Bookstore
96 Government St.

Cooking Utensils—The best are none too good. Weiler Bros. keep the best and a large variety at that. Have you bought any of our "Household utensils?"

SMOKE CAPITAL CIGARS, MADE IN TWO SIZES.

Smokeless Cartridges

The latest and best for shot-guns and rifles at

John Barnsley & Co.
115 Government Street.

Kodaks and Films

The popular route to Nanaimo is by the Victoria and Sidney Railway and steamer requisites every Monday and Thursday. Single fare \$1.50; Return good for ten days \$2.50.

A New Concern

Opened for the purpose of supplying the public with modern pictures and works of art, up-to-date framing. Also carrying a full and complete stock of amateur supplies. Kodaks, Films, Cramer Plates and Eastman Frames.

C. H. SMITH & CO.,
32 Fort Street, Five Stars Bldg.

Good values certainly prove of absorbing interest to every thrifty housewife. All the more important because they supply the home needs that are now most needed. Weiler Bros., full goods.

For good and up-to-date furniture, at lowest cash prices, call in at the B. C. Furniture Co.'s store, 63 Government street, and be convinced. J. Sehl, mgr.

The popular steamer, Rosalie, sails at 9 a. m. daily, except Saturday, from Hudson's Bay Co's Wharf for Seattle and other Puget Sound points. E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and bookbinders, offer at very reasonable prices office and school supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 85 Yates street.



All Along the Line

24 HATS, are "There" with the latest styles and the comfortable shapes. Our HAT department is larger than ever. We are showing a large range of BLACK and COLORED in both STIFF and SOFT, all the newest fall blacks.

SEA & GOWEN,
Men's Furnishers and Hatters.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.
Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

Telephone 3,
P. O. Box 423.

WHARF STREET

Victoria, B. C.

PRAYER BOOKS

King Edward Edition

POPE STATIONERY CO.

Tel. 271, 119 Government St.

A Warm Proposition

Chest Protectors

50c. to \$2.00 Each.
Chamois Vests—Frost King, all sizes, \$3.00 each. Frost Queen, all sizes, \$3.00 each.
HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists,
Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas streets.

with Colley and another man. Mahoney was not there, but thought Clinick was. Mahoney came in and sat on the edge of a table watching the others playing cards.

"THE FATAL SHOT."

"When I saw him coming in, I didn't think nothing wrong, nothing about shooting him, or nothing like that. It came into my head about what he had been the cause of my being disgraced. I was hearing of my evering and all of a sudden it came into my head that I had the carbine, and the bullet in my pocket. I jumped up from the table, walked out and got the carbine, and before I thought of the consequences, I shot the blow.

"I went outside and picked it up and put it in my pocket and shot?"

"Yes."

"How long was it from the time you left the table that the shot was fired?"

"About half a minute. I just had to go from the table to the outside, get the carbine, load the carbine, and brought it in and fired."

"Was not certain where he got the bullet. Had he it several months. It had been in his box. About a month before the shooting he put it in the pocket of his serge. Thought he got it from a sergeant at St. George's Inn."

"Fired at Gunner Mahoney. Aimed at his legs. The room was lit by lamps. Did not remember chubbing the carbine after firing."

"Cross-examined by the Attorney-General—Left barracks about 2 o'clock on Sunday, October 13. Went on the car to Everett's Exchange. Was there two hours. Then went to the Half-Way House. Stayed there about an hour and a half. Had several drinks at each place. Had a dispute with Maskey about the indicator on a carbine. Wilson examined there were two indicators on a carbine. Got Iveson's carbine to settle the argument. Had the carbine about 20 minutes before firing the shot. Did not intend to kill Mahoney, but to frighten him. Was sorry he shot Clinick. Did not remember saying he would do it again if he had a chance at Mahoney."

"Cross-examined by the Attorney-General—Was with Gill on the afternoon of Sunday, October 13.

"Corroborated Gill's evidence as to their doings during the afternoon."

"A discussion with Gill about cavalry equipment, which led up to a dispute about the indicator on a carbine. Gill said there was no indicator on a carbine. Shortly after returning to the barracks, Mahoney came to the barracks. Gill was there. Sat with him about five minutes. There was no talk about the carbine then."

"Cross-examined by the Attorney-General—Gill was not sober and witness was drunk when they returned to barracks. Gill was as drunk as witness. When Gill came into the barracks he had a carbine. Witness was very drunk and did not know much about anything that evening."

"This concluded the evidence for the defence, and court adjourned for an hour."

MR. BELVEAUX'S ADDRESS.

When court re-assembled after luncheon, Mr. A. L. Belveaux, K.C., addressed the jury on behalf of the accused. He pointed out the weakness of the evidence, which was very of witness almost entirely free from contradictions or material discrepancies, thus enabling the jurors to judge of the facts untrammelled by side issues raised through the cross-examination of the evidence from his point of view.

It was within their province, he pointed out, to judge from the evidence the guilt of the prisoner, in their minds. He pointed out the weakness of the evidence, which was very of witness almost entirely free from contradictions or material discrepancies, thus enabling the jurors to judge of the facts untrammelled by side issues raised through the cross-examination of the evidence from his point of view.

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THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE..... Wednesday, October 30, 1901.

Exhibition Sale of Fine Furs

A larger assortment of good, reliable Furs has seldom been shown, a special feature about "The Westside's" Furs is that every garment is fresh and new, cut and made by the master furriers, and the styles are the styles of today. You'll find the prices from 15 to 25 per cent. lower than ordinary fur stores for equal quality goods. Here's a few price hints that may be useful, but quality and style must be taken into consideration.

New Neck Ruffs

Ladies' New Neck Ruffs, made of Brown Russian Coney, SPECIAL 75c
Black Russian Coney Neck Ruffs, with 4 falls, SPECIAL \$1.25
Ladies' New Grey Opposum Neck Ruffs, with 4 falls, SPECIAL \$3.00
Black Opposum Neck Ruffs, full fur, with 6 falls, SPECIAL \$4.85

Fur Muffs

Ladies' Full Black Greenland Seal Muffs, fine full fur, extra well made. \$4.25

Children's Furs

Children's White Llama Fur Boas, SPECIAL 25c
Children's White Llama Muffs, extra quality, to match, SPECIAL \$1.00

Fur Collars

Ladies' New Black Opposum Fur Collars, beautiful full fur with 8 falls, SPECIAL \$6.25
American Opposum Neck Ruffs, fine full fur, beautifully marked, SPECIAL \$5.75
Ladies' Alaska Sable Neck Ruffs, the Horse Shoe shaped design, fine full fur, well made, with 4 squirrel tails, SPECIAL \$6.50

Storm Collars and Capes

Combination of Electric and Astrachan Cape and storm collar, in the latest cut, well lined and finished. SPECIAL \$10.50

High Grade Furs

A choice assortment of High Class Furs in Stone Marten, Mink, Sable, Astrachan and Seal, in all the latest styles it is possible to procure.

A NOTED PHYSICIAN

Makes an Important Statement of Interest to All Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The honest, intelligent physician is above the 'School.' Whatever is best in each case should be used, no matter to what school a physician belongs. I, as a matter of conscience, can only pre-



scribe the best, and as I know and have proven that there is nothing in Materia Medica which equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I unhesitatingly prescribe it, and have never yet been sorry. I know of nothing better for ovarian troubles and for falling of the womb or ulcerations; it absolutely restores the affected parts to their normal condition quicker and better than anything else. I have known it to cure barrenness in women, who to-day are happy mothers of children, and while the medical profession looks down upon 'patents,' I have learned, instead, to look-up to the healing power, by whatever name it is known. If my fellow physicians doubt the truth, hundreds of them would voice my sentiments."—DR. W. A. WANTA, Lansing, Mich.

53000 forget if above testimonial is not genuine. The record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cannot be equalled. Accept no substitute.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

HERE AND THERE.

WANTAGE AND GETTAGE.

New York Sun. There's a grey-headed gent who each year takes a jauntage To a pleasant retreat called the Manor of Wantage. But when funds have run short, o'er Atlantic broad waters He returns with quick speed to the old town of Gettage.

A Constantinople cablegram announces that the missionaries are at last in touch with the brigands. Later advices will probably tell how serious a "touch" it was.

DON'T. Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable. I have not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia, and general debility—many cases that may have been worse than yours.

What this great medicine has done for others it can do for you.

The United States sanitary commissioner at Constantinople reports that the plague in Turkey is no longer a threat. Does this mean that Abdul Hamid is reforming?

First Billionaire's Son—What did you get for your birthday? Second Billionaire's Son—I got a railroad. That's nothing. I got a whole system.

Palatable as Cream.—"The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for those suffering from severe coughs and hemorrhages, is used with the greatest benefit. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

J. Pierrepont Morgan has reached New York, and the fact that nobody was held up during the long journey speaks well for Morgan.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill, small dose. Small price.

It will be pretty hard to stop burning negroes at the stake in the south if the accused continue to admit that they deserve such a fate.

No substitute for "The D. & L." Menthon Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say there is. Recommended by doctors, by hospitals, by the clergy, by everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, &c. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

These auto enthusiasts are trying hard to throw Croesus into the shade, but they haven't succeeded yet.

If you are tired taking the old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

The Baptists are not going to throw cold water on the movement to make divorce less frequent.

You may need Pain-Killer at any time in case of accident. Cures cuts, bruises, sprains, as well as all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Pans and kettles partly filled with water should not be placed on the range to soak. It only makes them harder to clean. They should be filled with cold water and be kept away from the heat.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

The deposition of moisture on eye-glasses upon entering a warm room is very annoying. This can be prevented by rubbing the glasses every morning with soft potato soap. The glasses may then be polished, but an invisible film, sufficient to prevent the deposit, will remain.

Local opinion is strong in favor of Pny-Balsam. It cures coughs and colds with absolute certainty. Pleasant to take and sure to cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

WHAT IS LIFE TO YOU?

If you are a victim of piles, as one person in every four is, you suffer keenly from one of the most torturing ailments known to man, and may well wonder if life is really worth living. Certain relief and ultimate cure is awaiting you by means of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never failed to cure piles. Painlessly and naturally it allays the inflammation, heals the ulcers and thoroughly cures this wretched disease.

Prospects of Pelly District

Robert Henderson Says They are as Good as in Klondike.

Anthracite Coal Abounds — a Rich Gold Bearing District.

Robert Henderson, one of the discoverers of the rich Klondike district, has returned to Dawson from the Pelly river district, where he traveled a total distance of 1,830 miles, "counting noses." He left Dawson on the steamer Prospector on August 9. The steamer took the 175 miles up the McMillan, which is 205 miles from Dawson. From there they went 50 miles farther in a canoe. Returning to the Forks, they went to the head of the Pelly lake, 400 miles from the mouth of the McMillan.

In a sentence, Mr. Henderson, who is a most competent prospector, sums it all up by saying that he saw quite as much to encourage him to look for gold in that country as he saw on Bonanza or on Gold Bottom, in the days of '94. Then as a further and better evidence of his faith in that land as a future producer of gold, he intends to return and begin prospecting in the spring.

"The whole valley of the McMillan and Pelly," says Mr. Henderson, "is a gold mine. It is like the bed of an ancient lake. There appears to be a sediment like that which would be washed into the bottom of a lake by the flowing streams. It consists of mud, mud and mud, and the gold is in the mud. In my opinion, are merely the tailings, and these rivers have been nature's sluice boxes. The gravel will be found down at the mouth of the streams, as you can see at the Klondike, while gold is to be found at the headwaters or source of the gravel, wherever that may be."

"It reminds me of the days of '94," when I was so often told that no gold would be found on this side of the Yukon, because there was a sand bar, the Forty-Mile and Sixty-Mile side. There are just as good prospects to be found on several of the tributaries of the Pelly as I ever got on the streams in such close proximity to where so much gold has since been discovered. I was there on the business of taking the census and was not supposed to do any prospecting; but I had the opportunity to do a little panning. The bedrock crops out at many places and it did not seem long to pan out a little of the dirt. I tried it in a number of places and got prospects in the form of colors."

"The Tay river, flowing into the Pelly on the right bank, about 60 miles from the Yukon, throws out a tremendous amount of anthracite coal. It is very bright and glassy, and it makes a splendid fire. We burned a lot of it and found it to be excellent. There are rapids in a canyon at the mouth of the Tay. Very good prospects are found there in one place. Four men went winter there, but they are not exactly prospectors, as they divide their time with trapping. They had sunk no holes and the prospects I speak of were simply pan-pans, taken from places where the bedrock shows."

"Lapier river flows into the Pelly on the left bank. It shows float coal, the same as the Tay. Several men are on the Lapier. Good prospects have been found in one place, not far from the mouth. It consisted of fine float colors."

"Ross river is a stream probably 200 miles long and nothing is known about it as to the extent of its gold prospects. It has some bodies of ancient gold, but it is only a few trappers. Pitz is another river that looks good, and three men are there, but they have found nothing."

"My main hold on that country is the Tay river. It has fine gold on bedrock. I don't think a soul has ever traversed it for any distance. We went up the valley a few miles in order to look at it. The length of the Hoole, I think, is well over a hundred miles. It has two forks and their valleys may be seen from below. Their sources are in very high mountains, and the stream has tremendous benches of gravel. It is about one-third as large as the Klondike. We saw a lot of sheep tracks along the banks."

"The old Hudson's Bay post at the Pelly banks, at the mouth of Campbell creek, is entirely deserted and the Indians have gone to the other side. Further up, about 50 miles, is a river with no less a name as the Tay. It is the main fork of the Pelly. Above the mouth of that are the Pelly lakes, three in number. They are surrounded by mountains about 2,000 feet high above the level of the lakes and 5,000 or 6,000 feet above sea level. The channels between the lakes are shallow and would need dredging to make them navigable. Beyond the lakes is Parnassian creek. The formation is a red slate. The whole of the Pelly, with the exception of the Hoole canyon, is navigable for steamers like the Prospector. The canyon would be impossible for them to pass or to line the boats through. We portaged around it on the way up by packing our gear over a hill one hundred feet high, taking us a whole day. The canyon consists of a succession of reefs and eddies. It is many times worse than Miles canyon and White Horse rapids. It is a mile and a quarter in length."

"Beyond the timber consists of pine and juniper, birch disappearing entirely."

Mr. Henderson says the valley of the McMillan is far more heavily wooded than that of the upper Pelly, but from a mineral standpoint it is not nearly so interesting.

The whole Pelly country is described by him as the greatest place on earth for game. Numerous moose were seen and two on the upper McMillan were swimming in the river and could have been laid low with a revolver, they were so close.

Farmer Mossbacher—The principal of the academy says my daughter has got electionary talent.

Farmer Hornbent—W-a-a, don't take it too much to heart, Enoch; she may out-grow it.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully)—I'm afraid I shall have to stop giving Robby that tonic the doctor left for him.

Mr. Smith (anxiously)—Why, isn't he any better?

Mrs. Smith—Oh, yes; but he has slid down the banisters six times this morning broken the hall lamp, two vases, a jug and a looking glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more.

BUSINESS POINTERS

As indicated by the figure pointing Heavenward in their advertisements, W. Fawcett & Co.'s odoriferous perfumes float to Heaven. Their refreshing and pleasant odors linger long with you. Try them, and you will always have them with you.

Notice the big shoe snap for two days, Wednesday and Thursday, at the City Shoe Store, 70 Government street. See their ad. top of 4th page in this paper for particulars.

A sale of valuable furniture and household effects will take place on Friday, 1st November, at 2 p.m., at the auction room of W. T. Haddock, Douglas street. The sale comprises some of the best satin and oak furniture ever offered by auction, and also a large quantity of Brussels and Tapestry carpet, all as good as new. See advertisement on page 8.

When you have made up your mind to study economy, just turn up the Colonial and read the advertisement of last night's fair. Everything from an anchor to a needle at prices unsurpassed.

A large shipment is just to hand of the latest up-to-date coats and costumes, stylish walking outfits, latest long coats, and graceful capes. Everything may be depended upon, as the very latest styles and newest goods, at Campbell's, Lady's Emporium, 31 Port street.

A good opportunity to purchase a beautiful home will be afforded any in need of such at the auction sale by Joshua Davies, on Thursday, November 5, when the beautiful modern residence situated on the corner of Pandora avenue and Fernwood road will be sold by public auction. The sale will take place at the Board of Trade building, at 12 o'clock, noon on Thursday.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

Out of a very large consignment of fine silks and fancy blouses at the Columbia House, 81 Douglas street, may be found many splendid bargains, and in my opinion, any should not be lost sight of by the ladies of Victoria. See their ad. elsewhere.

Have you heard the newest in music, "The Great White Throne," and "Beyond the Gates of Paradise"? Both of which are brim full of charming melody, to be had at Fletcher Bros' music store, Government street, Victoria.

Old cross time comfort and relief by being properly fitted with a spectacle that suits the sight, which may be accomplished on application at A. H. Hylle's, opticalician, at the Victoria Bazaar, 45 Port street.

A glance over their ad., 1st column, fifth page, will be observed that there is nothing in the book and stationery business in Victoria's book store, 96 Government street.

Snappy rain coats at \$5 each, in exclusive styles, and at this season's newest goods, at ridiculously low prices. No one can afford to pass this by. These fine rain coats at these prices to be had at W. G. Cameron's, Victoria's Cheapest Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. See his ad. for particulars.

LONDON'S MAYOR.

A Woman's Dream Comes True After Many Days.

From London Times.

The praise which was lately bestowed on the present worthy Chief Magistrate by the Lord Mayor-elect, on the hustings of the Guildhall, was in every respect such as he was fairly entitled to; for few men have passed through life with so much credit to themselves both for industry and integrity.

It is well known, and we mention the circumstance to his honor, that this gentleman was originally a common laboring bricklayer, and was brought to the notice of the Lord Mayor-elect, on the hustings of the Guildhall, was in every respect such as he was fairly entitled to; for few men have passed through life with so much credit to themselves both for industry and integrity.

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MINING IN THE PROVINCE

Industry Shows a Steady Improvement and Fresh Activity in B. C.

From Nelson Miner.

The mining industry is slowly but steadily improving in the Kootenays and Yale, and the revival looks like one of permanence. In the Slokan the shipments are increasing, and this is particularly noticeable around Slokan City, where the shipments last week were the largest for a similar period of the year.

The Payne, one of the banner mines of the Slokan, is about to install a concentrating mill, of a capacity of 100 tons per day, and a complete electric and water power plant. With these improvements completed the Payne will doubtless be able to renew its dividends and perhaps repeat its former feat of distributing \$1,400,000 among its stockholders, as there are large reserves of concentrating ore available for the concentrator as soon as it is put in operation.

Work on the railway which is being extended into the Lardreau section, is making good progress, and as that country is one of the richest in mineral resources in British Columbia it may confidently be expected that the shipments from there as soon as the road is finished will cut quite a figure. The officials of the Canadian Pacific railway, who have an intimate knowledge of the resources of the Lardreau, say that they have great confidence in it and its mines, which they consider fully warranted the assumption that the railway of ore coming out over their road and supplies going in will be large.

In East Kootenay the prospect of having a smelter, which is to be erected by the Sullivan Group Mining company, is having a stimulating effect on mining. The railroad which is being built to connect the Crow's Nest coal fields with the Great Northern main line will open up a country which besides having considerable mineral wealth is known to have valuable areas.

In the Nelson division there is a great deal of activity. The properties of the Hall Mines are producing well, the Molle Gibson is arranging to resume shipments of the strike, the shipments continues to show a profit each month and new deals are frequently reported, and the outlook is promising.

In the Trail Creek division, in the Rossland camp, notwithstanding the continuance of the strike, the shipments are increasing each week and it should not be long before they will equal what they were before the trouble was inaugurated. Besides the mines in the Rossland camp there are the west slope of Sophie mountain and in the Northway mountain section continue to be operated with their usual forces and some of them give promise of making mines.

In the Boundary mining matters are in full swing and the mines there keep the smelters in continuous operation, and in order to meet the increased ore that can be extracted both the smelters there are being enlarged. Republic will shortly be connected with the Boundary smelting points by rail, and nearly all the ore from that camp will be sent to the Boundary plants for treatment. This will call for a still further increase in the existing reduction plants, or the erection of new ones.

Still further west in the Similkameen section a number of properties are being developed of which nothing much is heard. For instance, the estate of the late Marcus Daly is developing the Sophie mountain and in the Northway mountain section continue to be operated with their usual forces and some of them give promise of making mines.

The above outline shows, in a measure, that Kootenay and Yale are progressing and that they will come to the front more rapidly than ever during the coming 12 months. By ad-

justing their affairs to the changed conditions brought about by the low price of lead the owners of silver-lead properties, producing ore of a fair value, find that they can be operated at a profit. The demand which has come from the smelters for dry ores, owing to the action of the American smelter, trust virtually refuses to accept the heavy lead ores, and, as a consequence, causing the increased reduction of ore of the latter class at home, has led to the development of the dry ore belt of the Slokan and has been of great help to that section. There seems to be an end in sight to the labor trouble in the Rossland camp, and when this is reached there should result a lasting peace between employer and employee. This is a greatly desired consummation. Transportation is the prime necessity for successful mining, and the railroads which are under construction in the Boundary, Southeast Kootenay and in the Rossland section, are promising areas of rich ground, and render a number of partially developed properties accessible. On the whole, the condition is promising for a lively winter and spring. Nelson, the wholesale center, will share in this renewed prosperity; each camp as it improves will purchase more goods and supplies here, and thus will it become a much larger and more prosperous community than it is.

SUBJECT OF THE EMPIRE.

Report of Departmental Committee Appointed by Home Secretary.

From London Telegraph.

It is natural that we, in these tight little islands, should jealously guard the status of a British subject, the protection and field for advancement which are enjoyed by those who can claim to be British subjects. But in the eyes of the law there is considerable confusion as to the necessary qualifications which entitle a person to claim the status of a British subject, and the Home Secretary has appointed an inter-departmental committee 18 months ago to report "upon the doubts and difficulties which have arisen in connection with the interpretation and administration of the acts relating to naturalization, and to advise whether legislation for the amending of those acts is desirable, and if so, what scope and direction such legislation should take." Who is a British subject? The committee point out that:

To the common law belongs the fundamental principle that any person who is born within His Majesty's dominions is a British subject. This is the principle which is the basis of the British subject, whatever may be the national law of either or both of his parents, and however temporary and casual the circumstances determining the locality of his birth may have been.

The King's son is always a British subject, wherever he may be born. With this exception the acquisition of the status of a British subject of parentage rests on statute law. A person whose father or paternal grandfather was born within His Majesty's dominions is deemed a natural-born British subject, although he himself was born abroad.

To the category of persons who are British subjects by reason of their birth having taken place within His Majesty's dominions must be added those who are born on board a British ship. Some doubt exists as to the extent of this rule. There seems to be no doubt, the committee remark, that a person is a natural-born British subject who is:

(a) Born on board a British ship of war, wherever such ship may be;

(b) Born on board a British merchant vessel on the high seas.

It is suggested that a simple rule should be made that any child born on a foreign ship while in British waters should not be deemed to be a subject of this country, owing to this accident of birth, but, on the other hand, an infant who first looks out on life under the white or red ensign, wherever it may float, is apparently a subject of the King, though he be as black as ebony.

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Money to Loan

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Oct. 29—8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The pressure is highest on the California coast and the barometer, though rising, continues low over British Columbia, caused by the passage of an ocean storm area which took its centre over the Pacific. High winds have prevailed over the Straits and along the Washington coast, and light to moderate rain has fallen over the northern part of the Province and in the adjoining States of Washington and Oregon. Snow is falling at Backerville, with over two inches on the ground. East of the Rockies the weather has been fair with moderate temperatures and no rainfall.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	46	51
New Westminster	48	53
Kamloops	48	56
Barkerville	34	38
Calgary	25	34
Winnipeg	20	30
Portland, Ore.	48	56
San Francisco	50	62

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time).

Wednesday, Oct. 29.
Victoria and Vicinity: Decreasing southerly winds, becoming easterly, partly cloudy and cool. Light to moderate rain. Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds, decreasing in Straits, partly cloudy and cool.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Oct. 29.

Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, OCT. 29.

5 a.m. Mean 48. Highest 51. Lowest 46.

5 p.m. Mean 48. Highest 51. Lowest 46.

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 20 miles southwest.

Noon 24 miles southwest.

5 p.m. 20 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Cloudy with showers.

Rain—10 inches.

Sunshine—5 hours 54 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.778.

Corrected 29.778.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected 29.84.

St. George's Masquerade; the jolliest, happiest, merriest ball of the season.

VICTORIA TIDES.

For the month of October, 1901.

(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the department of the marine and fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt dry dock.

The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.

Day.

Time.

Height.

1 Tu. 6.18 7.2 10.51 5.5 10.05 8.4 23.1 1.0

2 We. 7.30 7.1 11.41 6.2 10.41 8.3 24.1 1.0

3 Th. 8.35 7.0 12.32 7.2 10.32 9.4 25.1 1.0

4 Fr. 9.42 6.9 13.22 8.1 10.22 10.5 26.1 1.0

5 Sa. 10.52 6.8 14.13 9.0 10.13 11.6 27.1 1.0

6 Su. 12.05 6.7 15.05 9.9 10.05 12.3 28.1 1.0

7 M. 1.20 6.6 15.98 10.8 9.58 1.0 29.1 1.0

8 Tu. 2.38 6.5 16.92 11.7 9.47 1.9 30.1 1.0

9 We. 3.59 6.4 17.87 12.6 9.36 2.8 31.1 1.0

10 Th. 4.83 6.3 18.83 13.5 9.25 3.7 32.1 1.0

11 Fr. 5.49 6.2 19.80 14.4 9.14 4.6 33.1 1.0

12 Sa. 6.08 6.1 20.78 15.3 9.03 5.5 34.1 1.0

13 Su. 6.61 6.0 21.77 16.2 8.92 6.4 35.1 1.0

14 M. 7.09 5.9 22.77 17.1 8.81 7.3 36.1 1.0

15 Tu. 7.52 5.8 23.78 18.0 8.70 8.2 37.1 1.0

16 We. 7.81 5.7 24.80 18.9 8.59 9.1 38.1 1.0

17 Th. 8.06 5.6 25.83 19.8 8.48 10.0 39.1 1.0

18 Fr. 8.27 5.5 26.87 20.7 8.37 10.9 40.1 1.0

19 Sa. 8.45 5.4 27.92 21.6 8.26 11.8 41.1 1.0

20 Su. 8.60 5.3 28.98 22.5 8.15 12.7 42.1 1.0

21 M. 8.73 5.2 29.05 23.4 8.04 13.6 43.1 1.0

22 Tu. 8.84 5.1 29.13 24.3 7.93 14.5 44.1 1.0

23 We. 8.94 5.0 29.22 25.2 7.82 15.4 45.1 1.0

24 Th. 9.03 4.9 29.32 26.1 7.71 16.3 46.1 1.0

25 Fr. 9.11 4.8 29.43 27.0 7.60 17.2 47.1 1.0

26 Sa. 9.18 4.7 29.55 27.9 7.49 18.1 48.1 1.0

27 Su. 9.25 4.6 29.68 28.8 7.38 19.0 49.1 1.0

28 M. 9.31 4.5 29.82 29.7 7.27 19.9 50.1 1.0

29 Tu. 9.37 4.4 29.97 30.6 7.16 20.8 51.1 1.0

30 We. 9.43 4.3 30.13 31.5 7.05 21.7 52.1 1.0

31 Th. 9.49 4.2 30.30 32.4 6.94 22.6 53.1 1.0

MINERAL RESOURCES.

Interesting lecture by Mr. Brewer before Natural History Society.

There was a very largely attended meeting of the Natural History Society on Monday, at which several matters of interest were discussed. The feature of the evening, however, was an address by W. M. Brewer, M.E., on the "Mining Industry of the Coast of British Columbia and Vancouver and Texada Islands." He dealt mainly with the economic aspect of the mineral resources of the coast, and in five years of his work he had explored the country for himself and studied the conditions, could begin to realize. At the end he referred to the problems created by the copper trust, the effects of which would be felt as soon as the copper production of British Columbia began to exert an influence on the markets of the world, and unless the people of the country did not create a state of affairs by which they could control their own output and be independent of the combinations of eastern capital, their copper industry might in five years be seriously hampered. He then referred briefly in a general way to geological formations and mineral characteristics of the coast, and discussed most favorable conclusions as to the extent and diversity of the ultimate output if development were carried on in a systematic way with the energy and persistence which were essential to success everywhere in mining. Mr. Brewer also discussed in a practical way the methods and conditions to which success was devoted to a review of the development in the various mining camps, Alberni Canal, Texada Island, Chemainus, Goldstream, Howe Sound, Jervis Inlet, Frederick Arm, and on up the coast as far as Prince of Wales Island. During the past two or three years everything so far discovered, and the prospects so far developed in a proper way, led to the strongest hopes of a bright future. As a matter of fact, however, the area was so great and the area prospected so small that very little was known as yet. For instance, over a third of the island of Vancouver was unknown to white men, and great stretches of the coast were from a prospector's point of view, terra incognita. The difficulties of exploration and prospecting were also very great. There were no doubt, considering the remarkable advantage enjoyed by geographical situation and other natural conditions, that once the mineral resources were understood the attention of capital would be strongly directed, thitherward. He advocated the people of the province themselves taking a greater interest in mining and doing more for themselves what they expected so much. Others, who do not.

After a discussion of the paper a hearty vote of thanks was tendered the lecturer.

THE AGONY OF SLEEPLESSNESS.

Did you ever pass a single night in wakeful misery, tossing and rolling in bed, trying in vain to sleep and longing for morning to come? Can you imagine the torture of spending a night after night in this way, each succeeding night growing worse and worse? This is the most dreaded symptom of nervous exhaustion and debility. You can be gradually and thoroughly cured of sleeplessness by the unobtrusive influence of Dr. Chamber's Nervine Food. It cures in Nature's way, by creating new nerve cells and restoring lost vitality.

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A Verdict of Manslaughter

(Continued from Page Five.)

Gill's evidence was not so disingenuous as represented by the learned counsel for the defence. Gill remembered every act favorable to himself, and his manner was a blank regarding others, equally important, which told in the slightest degree against him. He had wholly forgotten his statements made immediately after the shooting, although witnesses had sworn to them, and that he repeated them on his way to the guard room. His statement that he intended to shoot Mahoney in the less did not agree with the facts. His aim was to kill, and it must be remembered that he had boasted of being a marksman. How could that statement be possibly reconciled with the fact that he shot Clinick, sitting at the table opposite to Mahoney, through the heart?

His learned friend had been kind enough to compliment him on his fairness in conducting the case, and he appreciated the compliment, but he would be reluctant to let his duty represent the Crown if he did not act with fairness and impartiality. The law does not require the punishment of the individual, but the punishment of crime irrespective of persons. The aim of the law in providing punishment for criminals is that their fate may have a deterrent effect upon others, and prevent or discourage the commission of crime.

It was not for him to say that they were justified in this case to find a verdict of murder. They were the sole judges of the facts, which he had endeavored to lay before them, and as such it was their duty to consider and render a verdict in accordance with those facts.

He did not think the case was one of sudden and serious provocation, such as the law laid down in cases of justifiable homicide or manslaughter. Section 224 of the Criminal Code defined what was held to be sudden and serious provocation, and he read the section to the jury.

It was for them to say if they believed Gill had been deprived of his reason by the stories going round the barracks. His mind appeared to have been in a state of confusion on Sunday when he went out with a comrade and before he got drunk, and the fact of his having been drunk was no palliation at all for his crime. The suggestion made by the defence as to Mahoney's conduct during the week, his avoidance of Gill, was not borne out by the facts. Twice when Gill saw him he was on duty. Gill saw him near the barrack room door and when he went towards him he ran away. Was that a proof that he was avoiding Gill? It was rather a proof that he was hastening to avoid him.

He had heard that Gill was in a bad way on Sunday and he went to see him. He had heard that Gill was in a bad way on Sunday and he went to see him. He had heard that Gill was in a bad way on Sunday and he went to see him. He had heard that Gill was in a bad way on Sunday and he went to see him. He had heard that Gill was in a bad way on Sunday and he went to see him.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

His Lordship, Mr. Justice Drake, then charged the jury in calm, scholarly and legal words, which won the admiration of all present. He first explained the law governing the crime of murder in distinction to manslaughter, pointing out that a man who shoots, or otherwise deliberately attempts to murder another and who through mischance or accident kills a third party, is guilty of murder as if he had succeeded in his original design. To constitute manslaughter the provocation must be sudden and serious. If a man fought with another and left him for a few minutes and went back again and killed him, it had been held to be murder. He considered the question of self defence and the law of provocation should be left to the jury to decide.

The evidence showed that the accused had gone, as soon as his duty permitted, to ascertain the truth of the story he had heard, and he had no reason to remember anything which had occurred on the Sunday night. The whole unfortunate affair appeared to him to have arisen from the prurient curiosity of two unfortunate women and their talk. He had no doubt the accused had brooded over the stories, but he should have reported to his commanding officer and had the affair ventilated. He stated he decided to let it drop, but the story kept alive. Even if he had gone to Mahoney the trouble might have been explained away, but he talked about his troubles to others.

The dispute about the carbine might have been settled easily with any carbine, but Gill borrowed a carbine and took it to the caucen. There was no doubt that he had been drinking, but there was no evidence that he was drunk. He was too drunk to know what he was doing? Whether or not it was no excuse—drunkenness was often held as an aggravation of a crime.

The shooting had been admitted by everybody, and there was no necessity to dwell upon it. After the shooting prisoner said he was sorry he had shot Clinick and regretted he had not shot Mahoney. He had not said he regretted he had not "killed" Mahoney, but they must draw their own inferences as to his intention.

Gill said that he was carried away by a surge of passion, but no evidence had been produced to show that he was a victim of any disgraceful crime. They must carefully consider whether Gill borrowed the carbine with the intention of killing Mahoney.

His Lordship concluded by instructing the jury that they might bring in one of three verdicts—not guilty, guilty of murder, or guilty of manslaughter, and he warned them that they must not allow their sympathies to sway them in the performance of their duty.

THE JURY RETIRE.

The jury retired to consider their verdict at 2.55 p.m. At 6 o'clock they had not agreed upon a verdict and court adjourned till 7.30 p.m.

THE VERDICT.

At 7.30 o'clock court reassembled and the jury came into court with a verdict of "Guilty of Manslaughter."

His Lordship asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, and he replied, "No, Your Lordship."

THE SENTENCE.

His Lordship then pronounced sentence as follows:

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Cor. Pandora Ave. and Fernwood Road,
—TO BE SOLD BY—

—ON—
PUBLIC AUCTION
—AT THE—
BOARD OF TRADE BUILD'G.

Map and Plan can be had at my office.

JOSHUA DAVIES, - Auctioneer.

At 12 o'clock Noon,

—AT THE—

Map and Plan can be had at my office.

JOSHUA DAVIES, - Auctioneer.

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